



Photos by
Lloyd Howe
of Toronto,
of Cedar
Rapids
S.O.G.E.S.
Convention.

MAY '46

G R A I N



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AGAINST DAMPNES AND DETERIORATION

GUNITE, which does an A-1A job of repairing cracks and concrete disintegration is as hardy and full of fighting spunk as a Leather Neck . . . takes no back talk from time or the elements. Flinty hard, yes *harder* than cement itself, it is a dense weatherproof with a perfect bond to old cement.

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Cedar Rapids Superintendents' *Convention* **OUTSTANDING**

Despite The Railroad Strike, Which Kept At Least Half The Prospective S.O.G.E.S. Convention Delegates At Home, A Truly Outstanding Conference Was Held. Dust Explosion And Car Unloading Discussions Held The Dominant Role. Packed Agenda Kept Delegates Busy From Morn 'Til Night. Ladies Beautifully Entertained. Native Hospitality Oozed At Every Turn. Kansas City Selected As Next Year's Convention City.

HAROLD C. Wilber of the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company, Decatur, Ill., was elected President of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at the 17th Annual Convention, held in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on May 23, 24, and 25. Mr. Wilber was first vice-president last year and succeeds Herbert C. Brand of The Quaker Oats Company, Cedar Rapids, to the presidency.

John Belanger of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., Port Arthur, was advanced from the second to the first vice-presidency, and Clifford A. MacIver of Archer-Daniels-Midland Company of Minneapolis, a past president of the SOGES Minneapolis Chapter, was elevated from the directorate to the second vice-presidency.

Clarence W. Turning was re-appointed Safety Contest Director for his 9th successive term, and Dean W. Clark of Chicago was reelected as secretary-treasurer.

New directors elected include Ward E. Stanley, Standard Milling Company, who has just retired as president of the SOGES Kansas City Chapter; John A. Mack, Standard Milling Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and Lloyd E. Forsell, Albert Schwill & Company, Chicago malsters, retiring president of the SOGES Chicago Chapter. Reelected directors include Peyton A. Kier, Manager of the National Milling Division, National Biscuit Com-

pany, Toledo, Ohio, and H. L. Heinrichson, Terminal Grain Corporation, Sioux City, Ia. Mr. Heinrichson will serve out the balance of Mr. MacIver's unexpired term.

Hold-over directors include: Charles J. Winters, Public Grain Elevator, New Orleans; Malcolm M. Darling, Acme-Evans Co., Indianapolis; Robert R. Bredt, Fruen Milling Co., Minneapolis; Emil A. Buelens, The Glidden Co., Chicago, and Fred A. Sibbald, National Grain Co., Ltd., Fort William.

Dust Explosions, Plant Tours, Absorb Attention

CONFORMING with the previous well-founded practice, this hard working convention devoted its opening session to dust explosions, at which a number of experts presented a variety of research material closely following the program published in the March number of GRAIN.

Following an exhaustive and illuminating tour of the Penick & Ford, Ltd., plant, the convention settled down to a series of panel discussions on elevating and conveying; cleaning, grading, mixing, binning and storage; drying; weighing and moisture testing; power and transmission, and repair and maintenance; followed by some novel ideas on spouting and lighting, and topped off with "New Equipment Found to Be of Value."

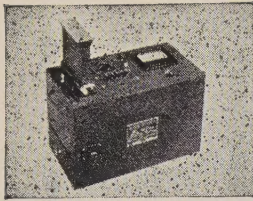
Friday morning was devoted entirely to a plant inspection trip through the far flung Quaker Oats Company plant, which proved of enormous interest to everyone. The Quaker Oats Company followed up the trip with a fish and beer luncheon at which Manager Arthur Poe presided and gave an outstanding talk on "Industrial Management."

"Furfural," the fascinating story of the manufacture and use of this oat-hulls product, by Dr. H. P. Howells, Chief Chemist of The Quaker Oats Company laboratories, was followed by "The Importance of Variety in the Marketing of Barley" by Dr. John H. Parker, Director of the Mid-West Barley Improvement Association, Milwaukee. Dr. R. G. Shand, agronomist and barley specialist with



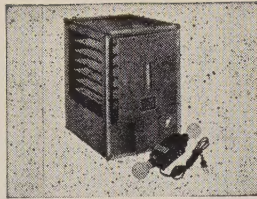
President-Elect Harold C. Wilber (left) listens to Retiring President Herbert C. Brand tell a whopper at the Fish and Beer luncheon.

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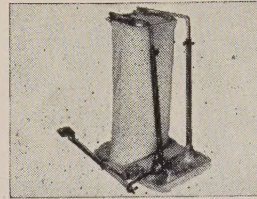
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The Steinlite one minute Moisture Tester is EASY TO USE . . . like tuning a radio. The Steinlite operates on the radio frequency impedance principle, and is checked against official oven methods. No technical knowledge necessary. With practice you can make a test in one minute. Sold on 10-day trial basis. No money down. Immediate shipment.



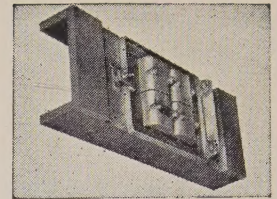
**SHO-GRO
GERMINATOR**

No. 88—Used for daylight germination, for combination dark and light, or for all dark germination. Heat is supplied by two 60 watt light bulbs attached to a removable heating unit. Bimetal thermostat. Seven removable wire mesh trays, 10½ x 15". Waterpan in the bottom over heating chamber assures proper humidity. 20" high, 13" wide, 18" deep.



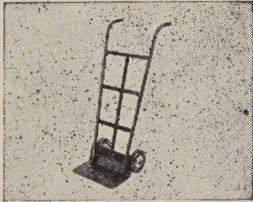
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No. 470—Can be installed on a platform scale or on the floor. Both hands are free to attach and remove the bag. Equipped with foot release. Adjustable for any width and height bag. All castings are aluminum for lightness. It is particularly useful when installed on a platform scale to use in connection with bagging operations.



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Removes tramp iron, protecting equipment from breakage, preventing contamination of feed or other finished material, eliminates fire hazard. Approved by Mill Mutual. Triple plates, instead of usual two, backed by double set of Alnico Magnets, giving twice the magnetic efficiency. Standard sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20 and 24 inch. Other sizes on request.



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No. 540-R—Perfectly balanced all steel, welded tubular body, enamel finish, pressed steel nose. Precision machined wheels with roller bearings and washers. Massive, heavy-duty, puncture proof tires, filled with cushion rubber. They cushion loads, protect floor, eliminate noise, and lengthen life of truck. 46" handles, 7" nose, 6" x 2" wheels. Other sizes.

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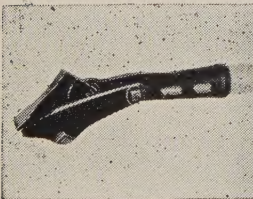
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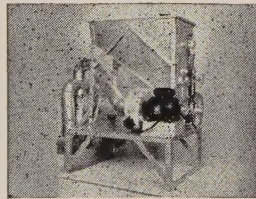
**RANDOLPH "4"
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS**

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Fire Extinguisher is scientifically designed for complete safety. Cylinder has a capacity of 4 lbs. CO₂ Special formula shatter-proof and pressure-proof steel. Effective against oil, grease, paint, gasoline and electrical fires. Exclusive one hand, thumb trigger operation. Cannot damage or stain food, clothing, woodwork or machinery.



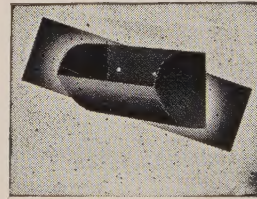
**BADGER
CAR MOVER**

No. 221 Power King—Designed for heavy duty car spotting wherever two or more heavily loaded cars must be moved at one time. All pivotal connections are oversize to minimize wear. Castings are of alloy steel, handle of hardwood. Special rolled steel spurs grip the soft corners of the rail to prevent slipping. Weight 20 lbs. Length 70 inches.



**SEED GRAIN
TREATER**

No. 247-A—The improved Gustafson Seed Grain treater is especially designed for the use of Ceresan, Semesan Jr., Copper Carbonate, Bar Bak, and other chemical powders and Graphite. For treating wheat, barley, oats, etc. Height, 47"; width, 28"; length, 48". Complete with suction fan, motor, two-way bagger, stand. Also available without motor.



**CALUMET
ELEVATOR CUPS**

Elevator bucket with the logarithmic curve (a patented feature) conforms with the natural flow of grain. Lip formed in straight line tangent to curved part scoops up full load, aids in discharge. Form of top ends permit capacity load, prevents spilling. Bolt holes, a trifle above center, give better balance. Write for bulletin No. 35 on sizes and prices.



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RESPIRATOR**

No. 97—Approved by U. S. Bureau of Mines for lead dust and the following Type A dusts: flour, wood, cellulose, limestone, gypsum, coal, coke, charcoal, and aluminum. Makes use of the positive acting U. S. Army type exhalation valve which allows complete drainage of condensation. Rubber face cushion fits firmly to the aluminum face piece. Extra filters.

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GRAIN

the USDA and the University of Wisconsin, Madison, then spoke on the "Identification of Barley Varieties by Kernel Characteristics."

Physicist Will Solve Explosions

"Plant Sanitation and Infestation Control" was well covered by Phillip E. DeVoe, Assistant Chief Chemist of The Quaker Oats Company; then came the talk: "Tools of the Scientist and How He Uses Them" by Grover C. Meyer, of the Kansas City (Mo.) Power & Light Company. The latter speaker, drawing on his intimate knowledge of the research and engineering combining to make the atom bomb a success, demonstrated to the convention why he felt that the physicist rather than the chemist would eventually find the contributing factors responsible for the disastrous dust explosions which have wrought such havoc to the grain handling and grain processing industries in recent years.

Round table discussions on Barley and Malting; Milling Wheat; Soy Beans, Flax, and Linseed; Corn; and Feed & Cereal Processing wound up the second afternoon session, all of which were exceptionally well attended and participated in.

"The Peacock Sheds His Tail" by Grandon "Duke" Swanson, assistant executive Vice-President of the Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, St. Louis, was the featured speaker of the Friday banquet. Mr. Swanson hitch-hiked all night from the American Feed Manufacturers' Association convention at French Lick Springs, Indiana, to be present and his talk was the high-light of the convention, resulting in a great deal of favorable comment.

Car Unloading Discussed

SATURDAY morning was devoted to the car unloading problem, a universal head-ache among all grain handling and processing plants not having car dumpers, and many new ideas were heard and the progress of much research work discussed.

Topping off this session were some timely remarks by E. J. "Ted" Petranek, plant superintendent of The Quaker Oats Company on "Every Super Should Have a Hobby," and by Claude Darbe of Simonds-Shields-Theis Company, Kansas City, on "Problems of the Future Grain Elevator Superintendent."

Saturday afternoon was devoted to Safety, with talks on safety incentives, a report on the Society's Safety

Contest achievements, the awarding of safety trophies for the best record in each one of the several man-hour groupings, climaxed with a splendid address by William B. Cormack, Personnel Director of The Quaker Oats Company on "Personnel Relations in the Post War Era; Placing Returned Vets in Industry." The business session followed.

The annual "Associates Night" reception was tendered to the ladies and men, followed by the Society's Annual Banquet. Entertainment and dancing culminated another highly successful gathering which is noted far and wide for its high percentage of attendance and audience participation in all discussions.

To say that all delegates and their firms were highly repaid for the time and effort expended in preparing for



"Nope, this doesn't improve my slice one bit."

and attending this outstanding convention, even though held during the height of a disturbing rail strike, would be a gross understatement widely testified to by the distances from which the delegates came which included Portsmouth, Va., Toronto, Ft. William, Winnipeg, Ogden, Utah, and New Orleans.

Next year's convention was voted to be held in Kansas City May 15, 16 and 17. The addresses presented will be published in successive issues of GRAIN.

LADIES' PROGRAM

AS usual, the SOGES convention ladies were royally entertained. Commencing with a delectable luncheon at the Elks' Club given for them by Penick & Ford, Ltd., the ladies

were taken on a fascinating tour through the Packaging Department of The Quaker Oats Company plant. Later they were tendered a tea in the ladies' dining room and given a new appreciation of "The Place of Grains in the Diet" by one of the company's able home economists.

Friday noon the ladies were entertained at luncheon at the beautiful Cedar Rapids Country Club by Mesdames Stephen W. and Tudor E. Wilder of Wilder Grain Company, by Ronald C. Booth and (Mr.) Jack Piper of the Piper Grain and Milling Company, and by Leland C. Miller of the Federal-North Iowa Grain Company, all of Cedar Rapids. The wives of the foregoing men acted as hostesses, with the men folks taking personal charge of the transporting of the women to and from the club under the personal supervision of bachelor Jack D. Piper. Beautiful table and door prizes were supplied the ladies by Mr. and Mrs. Jake C. Kintz of J. C. Kintz Company of Cedar Rapids. The cards were furnished by the Rock Island Railroad for consolation prizes.

Next an elaborate informal ladies reception was tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Ben J. Many of the B. J. Many Company, Inc., Chicago waterproofing specialists, which was followed up by a lovely dinner in the French Room of the Hotel Montrose. Exquisite compacts were given all in attendance by Mrs. Many.

The ladies joined the men at the annual reception, banquet, floor show and dancing which closed the program, and also concluded a mighty grand gathering to which all look forward annually. Further details will be published in succeeding issues of GRAIN.

D.D.T. NOT RECOMMENDED

For insects affecting stored grains and cereal products in grain bins, advises the USDA, sprays containing 5% or less of DDT in refined, deodorized kerosene or in water suspensions or emulsions applied to the WALLS and WOODWORK at the rate of not more than one gallon of spray per 100 sq. ft. are recommended. "Avoid contamination of grains or food products," the report continues. "DDT is not recommended for stored grains or cereal products to be used for food."

New clerk: "What do you do when a customer forgets his change?"

Oldtimer: "Tap on the counter as loudly as possible with a dollar bill."

My Stewardship

REPORTS PRESIDENT HERBERT C. BRAND,

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY, CEDAR RAPIDS

I AM happy to see such a fine representation of delegates to this, our 16th Annual Convention in seventeen years. Unfortunately, some of the speakers we had planned to present to you live so far away that they cancelled at the last minute their appearances on our program for fear of not being able to return to their respective places of residence, due to the railroad strike. However, we feel that we are presenting to you an unusually outstanding program and we know, as is customary with our association conventions, that you will participate fully in the program and its discussions for one of the meatiest gatherings on record.

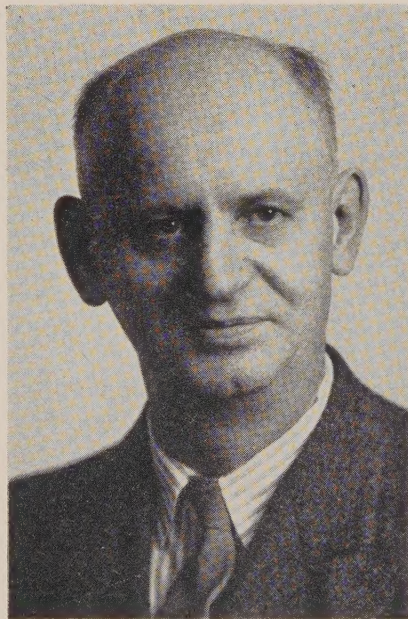
We are all indebted to our active Chicago SOGES Chapter, which has somewhat over 100 members, for a great deal of help in devising and arranging for many of the business sessions to be presented. Particular credit is due to Mr. Lloyd E. Forsell, who is personally bringing two of our speakers to the convention in his car. . . . You will be delighted with the splendid contribution to the program made by our able past president and current director, Mr. Percy Poulton of Fort William, who is responsible for our having Dr. B. N. Smallman of the Stored Products Investigations, Science Service, Division of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, whom we heard at our 1944 convention, and Mr. Lloyd G. Howe, an engineer of the North American Companies, Toronto. These and other unusually fine speakers will contribute greatly towards a very profitable three days, and I personally hope that no delegate will miss a single thought presented for his benefit.

Membership Soars

AS your president for the past two years, it is customary that I give you an outline of the progress our association has made. When I took over the helm of our progressive body, our membership had just reached the 590 mark. It gives me

extreme pleasure to be able to tell you that just today Member 702 signed on the proverbial "dotted line."

In this connection, I wish to pay particular homage to Ward Stanley of Standard Milling Company, retiring president of the Kansas City chapter, who personally was responsible for securing 11 new members, to James Auld, Hales & Hunter Co., Minneapolis Chapter Secretary, for seven, to Lloyd E. Forsell of Albert Schwill & Company, president of the



Chicago chapter, and to Russell B. Mass, Screw Conveyor Corporation Hammond, Indiana, who were tied with six.

I see no reason for modesty at this moment and I am proud and delighted to tell you that I obtained seven memberships myself. Membership is something we all can give a little thought to and work on a little harder, and man-oh-man, does it ever give you a warm feeling to know that you are doing the new member the best turn he ever got in his life by interesting him in our work.

Chapter Work Advancing

WHILE no new chapters have been established during my regime, yet through the good efforts of M. M. "Mac" Darling of Acme-Evans Company of Indianapolis, we anticipate that a chapter will be functioning there before too many moons have passed. Credit is also due for the gains made in Buffalo by our good friend, John Mack of Standard Milling Company, and others there. And able Peyton A. "Jim" Kier of National Milling Division of the National Biscuit Company tells us if we will select a more applicable and embracing name he is sure a Toledo chapter will be formed.

The silent workers of our active chapters are likewise due a hearty round of applause for the progress made in their respective districts, and the committee members who helped make the "clocks" tick are also due a big hand.

One matter sorely piques any executive officer who has the responsibility of running an organization and that is promptness in paying dues. Due to the war we were unable to have a convention last year, and consequently many fell pretty far behind. I am, at this time, extremely happy to report to you that this convention has been responsible for a large majority of our delinquent members bringing up-to-date their accounts and wish to heartily encourage those who have not done so to help us adopt more business-like methods in this connection. I know I can count on everyone to do his utmost in this respect.

Safety Contest Attracts

IT is a pleasure to tell you that our Safety Contest for 1946 has already interested a surprisingly large number of new participants and from appearances will establish another annual high record for sharing in this worthy effort. Better supervision, I feel, will become increasingly important in the years to come and with the poor record our industry has, every effort expended in this direction is not lost.

In talking to our able vice-president, Mr. John Belanger of the Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd., about the

disastrous explosion in Port Arthur, Ontario, he said: "It couldn't happen, but it did!" That thought has been expressed on many fronts since the horrible record our industry has acquired for explosions and fires during the crucial war period. It is a sad commentary that we have to be so rudely jarred before we give our full attention to so important a matter as our dust explosions and all they entail. Our collective interest in this subject today is at fever pitch. I ask you—can you think of anything in the future which would justify any lessening of thought and discussion and ACTION here? Loss of life, employment, properties and businesses are things none of us would willingly contribute to, but if we let up for one single second we will be doing just that.

Our collective general attitude is pretty well summed up in the past efforts our secretary's office has made to get all of us to cooperate in helping to constructively guide the discussions and recommendations of the Dust Explosions Hazards Committee of the National Fire Protection Association of which we are the only operating members. But alas, those pleadings have been without avail, but let them not be in the future!

Vapor proof globes and other simple and complex devices are too often overlooked, which is a sorry reflection on our attitude toward the risks with which we are faced.

Choke Relieving Device

LATER on in the discussion of dust explosions, I hope John Belanger will tell you about a new choke relieving device which they are using to advantage which should further help to eliminate or minimize the possibilities of an explosion or fire, and if anyone else has any ideas let's bring them out in the open so we all may be aided.

If anyone of you has taken the time to record the losses in our industry from dust explosions and fire during the war period, I know that by this date he is astounded almost to speechlessness. Compared with the last war when not a single explosion or fire was suffered, this World War II period has almost been catastrophic. The loss in some months totalled five million dollars and on one or two occasions exceeded ten millions. This will raise the query in everyone's mind about how long can our industry remain in existence if this rate of loss is to continue?

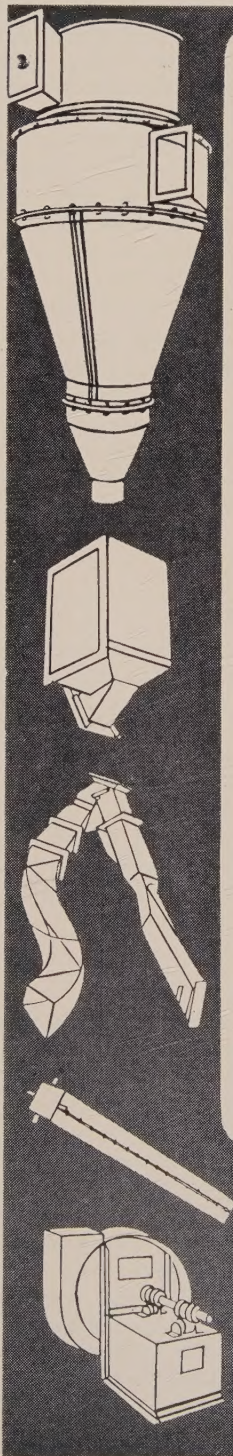
Magnetic Separators vs. Tramp Iron

MAGNETIC separators are a great protection against tramp iron getting into the plant to strike a spark at the most vulnerable spot, yet so far I know only of one commercial terminal that has given any exhaustive thought in this direction. Yes, specially built magnetic separators which will do an effective job in high-speed plants are costly. But let me ask, what does that cost amount to in terms of capital invested in plant properties?

All readers of GRAIN know that

our good friends out in Chicago, The Glidden Company, have been experimenting with spout type permanent magnets, and that they expect to have some progress to report soon which should help us along in this direction. Let more of us develop research-mindedness and help contribute to the future of our industry.

Babbitt or copper sounding weights, bronze or copper tipped shovels, static eliminators, rubber tired wheel barrows and distributor wheels, sewed soles on workers show with particular attention given to heels, approved bin inspection lamps and many other kin-



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include Tanks in bolted construction, Bins, Hoppers, Leg Boots, Heads and Casings, Metal Mill Spouting, Mill Fittings, Bag Cleaners, Exhaust Fans and Special Products. DAY Engineering Service, with its 65 years of experience, assures greater efficiency, safety and profits in DAY-installed equipment. Write us about your plans for the future—no obligation.

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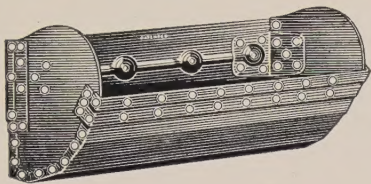
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have
GREATER CAPACITY
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dred precautions should not be over-
looked for one second as further igni-
tion sources for explosions. Many
other commendable recommendations
of the NFPA (although we don't all
like the NFPA code in its entirety)
should be our "bible," without hesita-
tion, procrastination or wilful over-
sight.

Throw Precautions to Wind

ONE thing which has very much
bothered me is that we seem to
work our heads off trying to make
our plants as explosion-proof as pos-
sible, but when a new plant or an
addition is put up, all precautions are
thrown to the wind. Even alterations
in an old plant, where greater effi-
ciency or other ends are desired, sel-
dom include anything near what we
know they should have in the way of
explosion venting, proper window
area, sash that does not withstand
terrific pressures while walls crumble,
and lay-outs that preclude the work-
men saving their lives because of the
inaccessibility of avenues of escape.

Our scientific research has, I feel,
just begun. We are working and have
been working at it a long time. Some
of us feel we have made worthy gains.
But it has not been until some recent
explosions, where "explosions simply
were not possible," that we have real-
ly all started to "tick" with the same
rhythm.

We have read a little in GRAIN
about the possibilities of ionization
being the "cure all" for dust explo-
sions. Ionization is in its infancy. It
is too deep for me to explain and I
don't understand it myself. We have
a brilliant young chemist in our plant,
Phillip DeVoe, who does understand
it, but even he does not feel that he
has a sufficient grasp of the subject
to justify presenting his thoughts on
the possibility of applying ionization
for the purposes mentioned.

New Research Undertaken

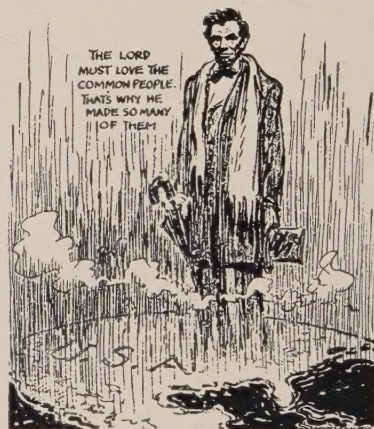
JUST recently a new committee has
been established by the National
Fire Protection Association. Its name
is the Committee on Explosion Vent-
ing, and its activities will cut across
all of the industries in which explo-
sions are a constant threat. I am
happy to be able to tell you that quite
a sizable amount of money is to be
expended by this committee in con-
ducting research, looking towards
minimizing or entirely eliminating
such holocausts as one almost shud-
deringly reads about in the papers
which so ably serve our field.

Adequate venting most assuredly

has been a neglected orphan-child, but
one which is now coming of age and
to whom we must explain the "facts
of life" or be forever branded as
stupid parents. In the past we have
all experienced difficulty in educating
our respective managements on explo-
sion preventatives, and likewise we
have not always been too successful in
instilling the proper respect for the
potential explosion in the minds of
the foremen, nor they in turn to the
men in their charge.

This becomes particularly important
with the return of the veteran who
thinks he has faced hazards so much
bigger than anything possible around
the plant that callousness is common.
Perhaps the answer is better prepara-
tion in presenting our thoughts both
to the management and to the crew.
I do strongly feel however that disci-
plinary action must be more widely
adopted if we are going to get any
place with wayward non-conformists.

"WITH MALICE TOWARD NONE"



Courtesy Appreciate America, Inc.

It goes without saying that it would
not do a single one of us any harm
to buy a copy of the NFPA Code ap-
plying to the grain and processing in-
dustry, and of reviewing that code
regularly once a month. Not only
that, I am sure that having our re-
spective safety committees do the
same would in time develop a lot of
worthy ideas.

Good housekeeping today, as al-
ways, is commanding more time and
attention. Some plants are scraping
down walls so they will be smooth and
are putting on a crew of men to clean
up every night after the plant is
down. Not many of us, however, are
following all of the recommendations
which the NFPA Code suggests.

Car Unloading Work

OUR association, as always, has
taken an active lead in the prob-
lem of car unloading. Again, it seems

that all we have to do is to interest The Glidden Company of Chicago and they start the ball rolling. Since we have publicized their splendid efforts, a number of individuals and a number of companies have given time and thought towards improving this deplorable situation. Workers in some areas have opposed any improvements, however we believe this attitude will be short-lived, and we do not see any sense in such shortsightedness.

Since we have undertaken the possible means of improving the car unloading problem, we have been successful in interesting three pneumatic companies in conducting experiments. While they have not been satisfied with their own installations, yet progress is being made, even though it seems that every problem which is solved in this field in turn presents two new problems which defy solution. With Charlie Winters of the Public Grain Elevator at New Orleans, Ed Fraunheim of the G. J. Meyer Malt & Grain Co. of Buffalo, and our good friends who make the Richardson dumper, we hope before too long to be able to introduce to the entire industry three or four variously priced devices of a range of unloading capacities suitable for the smallest to the largest terminal and sub-terminal.

Car Clean-Up Unit

IN addition, we have again interested The Glidden Company of Chicago in conducting experiments for us with a vacuum cleaner device made by the General Blower Corporation for cleaning up cars—a frightfully disagreeable, slow and wasteful task. According to our present calculations, a satisfactory clean-up unit would pay for itself, even though they are expensive, within six months on grain salvaged.

Fumigation is a matter on which we all relish the thought of expressing our inborn individualism to the nth degree. This subject however is one in which a great deal of research is being conducted at the present time and upon which we will report in due time. Suffice it to say I do urge each of you to obtain a copy of the Fumigation Code adopted by the National Fire Protection Association for your helpful guidance. Their address is 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Mass., and in writing them for a copy, which I believe costs the huge sum of 25c to members, you may tell them that you are (if you are) a member of the Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents which is a member of their organization.

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Experts in Restoration, Water and
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DUM DUM CONTRACTORS

New Techniques in Conditioning

CONDITIONING of grain is another field in which we have been interested as an association almost since the day our Society was founded. We have watched and we have fostered many experiments. Our piece-de-resistance, I feel, is in the near offing and will be closely aligned with the talk you will hear during this convention on a new method of sul-furing oats. We think the same equipment can be used and that the results will prove to be "head-line" stuff.

Quite naturally, the terminal and sub-terminal grain elevator division of our industry is interested in grading. Perhaps it would be more specific to state that any terminal elevator operator would not particularly care to see the grain grades tighten up. Other interests are just as adamant that the grades must be changed or the terminals circumvented.

Perhaps that is a sad commentary on terminal elevator operation, yet with such low handling margins the terminal cannot afford not to mix

grain going to all customers to the limit the grades allow. The only deduction one can make, therefore, is that if grades are to be tightened, then margins must be boosted, and the buyer must be willing to pay more.

This brings up the subject of varieties, identification of varieties by kernel characteristics, binning and storing variables, and while we have repeatedly presented the outstanding authorities on these subjects at our monthly chapter and annual convention programs, I do believe we have much more to learn because with constantly changing climatic and sub-soil moisture conditions this can open new exploratory horizons to us. I am happy to say that our program has such able talent as it does for your edification.

More Time to Think

THIS brings me p to the very important segment of my annual report. It is a matter which I feel is frightfully neglected. To my way of thinking, collectively and individually we do not devote anywhere near the time to think which we should. In the first place we are far too busy with routine details. Many times we go far beyond that. We have all had to take our turn in putting a shoulder to the wheel here and there. While some have thought that at the moment they were being smart operators by lending a hand, yet the same amount of time devoted to concentration on how this or that task might be better accomplished would mean a whale of a lot more profit for the firm.

As I mentioned before, we should do more experimenting; should conduct more research right within our own plants. Some thought might well be applied to avenues other than mechanical handling. We all read suggestions which appear in GRAIN and other publications and make a mental note that we will "try them out" some time or other, then we go merrily on our way, whistling until the next new idea hits us, then the procedure commences all over again. I ask you, is that right? Is that smart?

In the above connection let's remember to constantly report what we are doing, the progress being made, and any success with which we are blessed, to the trade paper or papers which cross our desks regularly.

As a parting thought, I would like to urge greater attention to the activities of our various chapters, with an eye to adopting the procedures which make them so successful to our international activities. Of course,

REDUCE OPERATION PROBLEMS BY ONE!



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chapters have an advantage in that they meet monthly. But do we need to "drop the reins" and look at the moon out the back window just because we only meet just once a year?

Urges More Work During Year

AFTER all, we have the advantage of working together for three or more solid days during this convention. In time, this doubtless will be extended to a full week because of our constantly expanding activities. But compared to monthly chapter meetings, we have a decided advantage because their business sessions rarely last over one hour per evening. To accomplish these ends will mean the acceptance of greater responsibility on the parts of your SOGES officers, directors, and committee members. Being elected to office or appointed to a committee is surely but a hollow honor if nothing is undertaken or accomplished.

I am sure that the attendance at all our meetings would have set a new high at this convention but for the railroad strike. Participation in all discussions is a privilege. Nations battle one another because of misunderstanding mutual interests and lack of cooperation. Assuredly we are smarter than the average or we would not be where we are today. Let's keep it that way and let's continue improving our store-house of activities. Let's pick up all the loose ends. Let's review the many able suggestions which have been presented on our convention programs in years gone by. Let's not allow the midnight oil, some of our ablest members have burned to bring us new ideas, to be wasted. Action is what we need, and more ACTION!!!

Management Lauds SOGES

THE acceptance by management of our activities is becoming constantly more wide-spread. Keeping notes on this convention and reviewing the worthwhile thoughts and ideas you obtain therefrom with your boss will do much to help you, your firm, and your association. And between conventions, why not discuss our major undertakings with the management and keep them advised on everything we do?

Perhaps if we all do a little more along the above lines, it might also be easier for us to become better correspondents with our secretary's office. I oft-times feel it is shameful the way most of us neglect the mail from this source. Yet if we would only stop to realize that our associa-

tion can make no more progress than the tools with which we arm our secretary's office, I know we would all do better.

My own splendid superior, Mr. Arthur Poe, Manager of The Quaker Oats Company plant here, is putting on a luncheon for all of you on Friday, following our customary procedure established through the years. I do hope that each one of you will shake his hand, tell him who you are, who your firm is, and where you are from.

For the coming year let us make these three words our motto:

"LET'S DO THINGS!"

PREPARES SOUND FILM

Don Hansen, safety director of the International Milling Co., Minneapolis, and chairman of the Grain and Grain Products Section of the Food Section of the National Safety Council, announces that a sound-slide film covering common elevator and mill accidents and their prevention has just been worked out in conjunction with the Travelers Insurance Co.

The entire grain unloading process, from the time the cars are put in by the switch until the grain goes into the bins, is depicted, showing both safe and unsafe practices. Manlifts, hand trucking, applying belt dressing, changing belts, housekeeping, lighting, receiving dock, fire doors, extinguishers, lifting and piling of sacked commodities are a few of the sections completed. The film will be made available first for large showings, then for individual plants.

SAFETY CONGRESS PROGRAM

The program for the Food Section of the National Safety Congress, to be held in Chicago on October 7-11, includes talks on "Back Strains," and "Industrial Sanitation" among an array of heavily packed general and specific sessions that commence at 8 a. m. every morning and carry through the evening. The largest divisional attendance in the Food Section comes from the grain handling and processing group and comprises about one-third of those present.

The Food Section's program, held each afternoon on Oct. 8-9-10, includes one entire session devoted to an "Information Please" panel (questions and answers), and another entire afternoon devoted to a "Round Table" type of meeting for each industry. An interesting "Safety Kinks" display will also be featured.

BETTER INSPECTION FOR SAFETY

An elevator man was lowering a light above him, swinging at a height of about 12 feet, when the cable pulled out of the light socket and the light dropped on his head. There was a defective fastening of the cable to the lamp unit.

Although he might have stood with more clearance from the direct line of fall, the lamp could have swung in his direction with the same result.

Check all your lighting units to see that all cables are securely fastened!



Application for Regular Membership

Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents

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To the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Date.....

Being engaged in the Management or Supervision of a Grain Terminal or Grain Processing Plant, I am eligible to the grade of ☐ Member or ☐ Associate Member, and do hereby apply for Membership in the SOCIETY OF GRAIN ELEVATOR SUPERINTENDENTS.

I enclose ☐ herewith (or will pay on receipt of invoice ☐) check for \$..... covering current dues.

RATES OF DUES: Owners, Operators, Managers, Superintendents—\$10. Associates—\$25

My Name in Full.....

Title..... Birthday Month..... Date.....

Firm Name

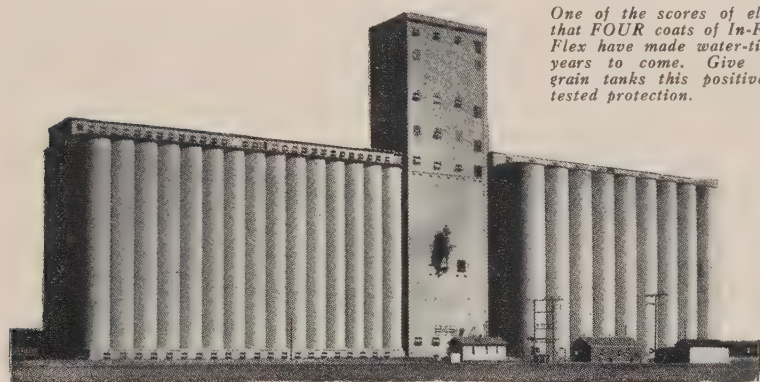
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A Voluntary Body Formed to Promote Greater Knowledge in the Maintenance and Efficient Operation of Grain Elevators and Grain Processing Plants and the Solving of Mutual Technical Problems with a View to Adopting More Economical and Less Hazardous Practices.

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Against Water and Waste



One of the scores of elevators that **FOUR** coats of In-Fil-Tro-Flex have made water-tight for years to come. Give **YOUR** grain tanks this positive, time tested protection.

NOT one, not two, not three, but **FOUR** coats of weather-proofing material are applied in resurfacing an elevator, when the B. J. Many Company does the job.

Yes, *four* complete coats of chemically compounded, gun-applied In-Fil-Tro-Flex. Coat upon coat of enduring protection. All pores, all cracks securely sealed. Every inch of surface made absolutely water-tight . . . made to stay that way because

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A B. J. Many Company job costs more, it's worth more; it lasts longer . . . and that's what counts. Cheap materials and faulty workmanship represent false economy.

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Northland Machinery Supply Co., Ltd., 203 Hardisty Street, Ft. William, Ont.

Union Racketeering Threatening

Unionism in the United States is "the largest legal racket in the world," S. G. Bendon, Canadian utilities executive of Montreal recently told a Macon, Ga., audience, adding that the country is headed for the skids unless some balance is established between capital and labor.

"Unless something is done to keep labor from **BOOMERANGING ON ITSELF**," he warned, "this country will be in its worst economic slump in history **WITHIN FOUR YEARS**." White collar workers, Bendon pointed out, are in the majority and "one of these days they'll go on strike themselves—against labor."

IGNORANCE CAUSES STRIKES

"Ignorance of the facts is a principal cause of strikes, work stoppages, slow-downs, soldiering on the job, incessant and often unreasonable demands for higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions," says James W. Irwin, Industrial Relations Consultant, New York, in "Employees Want Facts from Management," in *Industrial Marketing*.

ONE WAY TO BUST UNION

Farmer members of the Lockney (Tex.) Alfalfa Growers Ass'n resolved not to sell any of their product to the Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co.'s plant there as long as union members were employed. Result: The American Federation of Grain Processors local, whose members worked in the plant, dissolved.

ON WAGE DECREASES

Wage decreases, limited by the requirements of the Stabilization Act of 1942, may not fall below the highest rates prevailing between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15, 1942. Downgrading and reclassifications of jobs are permissible under the Act, where it is legitimate and not a mere cover for a wage decrease in a particular job. Not regarded as wage cutting within the meaning of the present law are demotions involving downward wage adjustments.

GRAIN STOLEN

Some 37,321 bu wheat was allegedly stolen during a year's time from the Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. of Omaha. The loss is set at \$62,736.

We Only Learn The Hard Way

By HOWARD VINCENT O'BRIEN,

In His Daily Column, "All Things Considered," in The Chicago Daily News

WHY strikes? On the Town Meeting last week I heard Mr. Walter Reuther of the automobile workers and Mr. George Romney of the auto-makers debate this question.

Each made it quite simple. Mr. Reuther said the workers wanted more pay so they could buy more things and thus create prosperity. Mr. Romney said that if the workers would make more things the manufacturers could pay higher wages, with which the workers could buy more things, and thus create prosperity.

Each promised a spiral of better living. The only dispute was over when and how it was to start.

As a bystander, it appears to me that the employer can't tell what wages he can pay until he has established costs of production.

Coercion Isn't Answer

IT APPEARS equally true, however, that the more labor earns, the greater will be our common welfare. I cannot see how "cheap" labor can be an advantage to anyone.

If labor gets too little, we all fare badly. But if it gets too much, the wheels stop turning. Is there an optimum wage; and if so, what is it?

Obviously, the cost of labor can be passed on to the consumer—but only to a certain extent. If prices rise too high, the consumer will not buy. The worker then finds himself with a liberal wage-scale—and nothing to do.

What about the right to strike? Well, this certainly has all the destructive possibilities of the atomic bomb. But to withdraw this right would mean a reversion to peonage and poverty. It would mean coercion, too; and I am not among those who believe that the conflict between capital and labor can be resolved by coercion—from either side.

It seems to me that the essence of this conflict is habitually overlooked. The real villain of the piece is human nature.

All Limitations Stagnate

ORGANIZED labor naturally favors the uniformity which is inherent in organization. It seeks higher wages but disapproves of incentive bonuses. It is for profit-sharing only when it involves no sharing of loss.

But workers are human beings, with differences as great as resemblances. Some are thriftier, more industrious, more capable than others. One way or another, they will insist on getting more for their toil. Nature abhors uniformity.

It will be equally impossible to control profit; for the simple reason that the capitalist is a human being, too.

One, craving "security," will invest his capital in low-interest bonds. Another will risk his inventures which promise extremes of gain or loss. It should not be forgotten that we wouldn't be where we are, had our hardy and avaricious ancestors not hazarded their all on getting rich quick.

It appears to be a law of nature that limitation of earnings produces a stagnant economy; and that limitation of profits does the same.

Having written down these profundities, I find myself again facing the historic fact that mankind insists on learning its lessons the hard way. So the optimum wage will probably be discovered slowly and violently, instead of quickly and reasonably.

NEED "WORK OR STARVE" LEGISLATION, SAYS FARMER

My family (a wife and daughter) and myself now operate, and have for the past eight years, 1,600 acres here at Bennet. We keep around 110 head of cattle, 300 hens, and raise about 30 hogs now (we had as many as 150 hogs during the war and milked 12 cows).

We get up at 5 a. m., and during the rush season at 4 a. m. We try to finish by 7 p. m., and it is usually 9 p. m. in the summer.

Anyone out here will tell you we work and we consider ourselves just a good, average American farm family. If we get out with 65 to 70 hours a week during the winter, and 80 hours the remainder of the year, we feel we do very well.

Try to get a union man to put in those hours. We want labor to make good wages, but I believe they should earn the money they want to take home.

There is no argument when a union man thinks he should make as much money in 40 hours as the farmer and his whole family can in 80 hours. It just isn't good sense or good business.

The sooner we get a little "work or starve" legislation out of Washington, the better off we will be.—Letter from J. C. Horner, Bennet, Colo., to The Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln.

INSPECT PULLEYS

An accident occurred, resulting in a fatality, when a wood pulley in a processing plant burst, throwing a "chunk" which struck the victim.

After hearing this an inspection was made in the plant. A hammer test (similar to a boiler inspector testing the drum or shell of a boiler) was made. Several pulleys were found unfit for use. One of these pulleys had wooden spokes in it which had become loosened, but this condition could not be determined by just looking at it.

Most wood pulleys are built-up and glued together. This glue in time dries out. Also they seem to dry-rot from the inside. At a glance these pulleys appear to be in good condition. The face of them appears glazed and, unless inspected very thoroughly, their true condition can be overlooked. An accident such as this is possible of repetition. Inspect thoroughly now in order to know the condition of wood pulleys in your plant.

UNPROTECTED EYES

A helper, holding a large chisel, was struck in the eye by a piece of steel from the mushroomed head of the chisel when it was struck with a sledge hammer in the hands of a co-worker.



NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL

Correction: More rigid enforcement of eye protection rules was instituted, and a regular system of inspecting and redressing shock tools showing signs of mushrooming was established.

SUPERIOR SEPARATOR TO NEW PLANT

The Superior Separator Co., widely known manufacturer of grain and seed cleaning equipment as well as a number of farm equipment specialty devices for saving labor, now occupies a new factory at 121 Washington Avenue South, Hopkins, Minn. This enlarged plant, necessary to properly care for the company's increasing business, is located just a few miles west of Minneapolis, and about halfway between the Minnesota metropolis and Lake Minnetonka.

GRAIN-ALCOHOL PLANT TO SUGAR

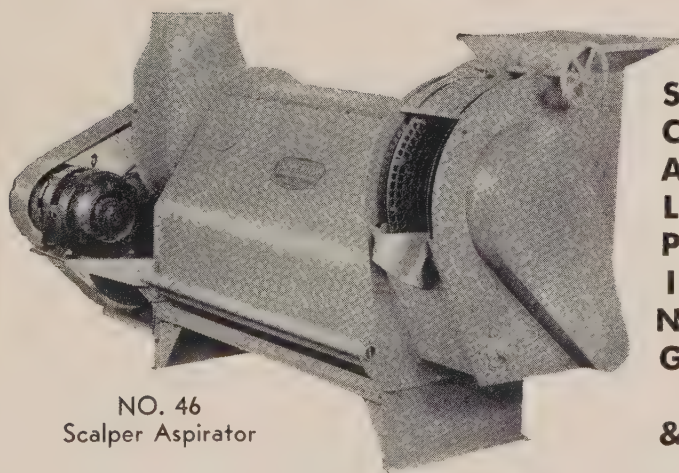
Built to meet a war crisis by producing millions of gallons of alcohol for synthetic rubber to keep our army vehicles rolling, the alcohol plant of the Farm Crops Processing Corporation at Omaha is now helping to relieve the peacetime shortage of sugar by producing a high-grade maltose syrup.

With the installation of equipment completed, including eight large filter presses, to convert one line at the alcohol plant to processing syrup, the plant has a capacity of 60,000 gallons

of syrup a day, requiring 20,000 bushels of grain. Each bushel produces three gallons of syrup.

The process employed in making the syrup from corn, wheat or sorghum is similar to that for making alcohol up to the point where fermentation is applied to the grain mash in the alcohol process. From this point the syrup process uses a mold bran to increase conversion of starch to sugar. Eight large filter presses, using 28 tons of carbon and filter-aid daily, remove the solids, off-flavors and colors, to produce a rich, high quality syrup of 65% sugar content concentrated to 80% solid.

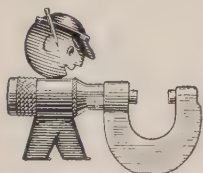
In addition to helping relieve the sugar shortage by request of the government, the manufacture of syrup also is helping to relieve the shortage of high protein livestock feed, as 240 tons of this feed is produced daily as a by-product. "The long range benefits of our new syrup line is of great importance to midwest farmers," Mr. J. L. Welsh, Vice President of Farm Crops Processing Corporation, points out. "By adding the manufacture of syrup to the products of our plant we are offering midwest grain growers another market that will be especially important and valuable to them at times when there would be surplus crops of grains. It also is of value in helping to stabilize farmers' markets."



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MIKE SAYS:



When you must remove thrash, sticks, paper and other coarse matter from grains, the No. 46 Scalper Aspirator will operate at 200-600 bushels per hour. At the same time all the light screenings are micro-accurately removed without loss of good grain. Height to feed intake 56"; width OA, 52"; length OA, 80". For COMPACTNESS, ACCURACY, CAPACITY, get complete details of the No. 46.

SUPERIOR SEPARATOR COMPANY

St. Louis Park Sta., Minneapolis 16, Minnesota

THE COST OF HEAVY LOADING OF CARS

A plant manager who has been doing some figuring on the cost of loading freight cars with sacked commodities reports as follows: It costs a little more to load cars to a minimum of 60,000 pounds than to the old minimum of 40,000 pounds, due to the addition of one checker to each shift, but this difference averages only about \$.0016 per cwt.

After the 60,000 level has been reached, there is little difference in costs until the load reaches 90,000 pounds; it is then necessary to add another trucker.

Between 600 and 900 cwts., labor cost of loading averages \$.0102 per cwt. In the case of a 100,000 pound car, labor cost is \$.0127 per cwt., but the last 100 cwts. cost around 3½ cents per cwt. to load.—Millers' National Federation.

When you bury the hatchet, do not mark the spot.

COOPERING CARS

An outside car cleaner at a Fort Worth plant has a stunt that might help other plants in catching protruding nails in the walls of freight cars.

This man takes a light piece of wood about the shape of a lath, and with his left hand rubs it edgewise over the interior of the car. If he strikes a nailhead, he either pulls it out or pounds it down with a hammer in his right hand.

It speeds up checking car walls and enables him to do a good job.

BODIES IN GRAIN

The bodies of two men were found in a carload of grain unloaded at Baltimore. It is believed the men were trapped when the grain was unexpectedly dumped into the car.

CONVEYOR KILLS HIM

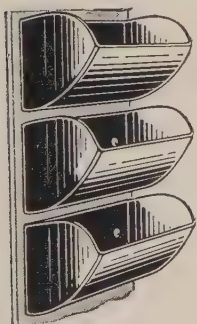
When a 1,500 lb conveyor he was helping to unload from a truck fell on a Louisville grain plant employee it crushed his skull.

FALL KILLS HIM

The foreman of a large Chicago terminal elevator was fatally injured when he fell 30 feet into a grain bin.

OIL FOR BELT

Leather safety belts should be treated with neatsfoot, castor, soybean or a compound oil, not a mineral oil.



WELLER PAT.
No. 1,444,932

"Being Shipped Today"

... that's what we'd like to say to all of you good people who have placed orders for Calumet Cups. But, well you know how conditions are at present in practically every line of manufacture.

When shipments again flow along normally (which will be soon, we hope) and your Calumet Cups arrive and go to work, we feel certain you'll agree that they were *well worth waiting for*.

CALUMET SUPER CAPACITY ELEVATOR **CUP**

B. I. WELLER CO.

327 S. La Salle St. Chicago 4, Ill.

MITES ATTACK GROWING GRAINS

Following publication in GRAIN of an informative article on "Mites" by Dr. B. N. Smallman, word was received that a new pest is reported by growers in Bent and Baca counties, Colorado, which the Entomology Department of Colorado A. & M. College had identified as a mite classified as *Uetobia Latens*.

Millions of small insects resembling spidermites, about the size of a pin-point, were observed in fields in winter wheat and winter barley, causing the former to turn yellow. The situation warrants close scrutiny of every inbound car and warning to others as this recently acclimated pest spreads its area of infestation.

CARLOADINGS UP 10%

Car loadings of grain and grain products for the first 15 weeks are 10.4% ahead of those for the corresponding period of last year, and are, for the weeks ending:

	1946	1945	1944
March 16.....	48,354	44,070	44,958
March 23.....	43,457	45,841	43,261
March 30.....	42,631	46,560	41,327
April 6.....	37,637	46,341	40,120
April 13.....	35,296	49,759	36,978

Car loadings of grain and grain products during the past four weeks have almost approximated those for the same period of last year, being 0.8% ahead at the end of the period, and are officially reported as:

	1946	1945	1944
May 11.....	41,148	49,498	40,011
May 4.....	35,428	52,359	38,388
April 27.....	33,103	52,725	37,873
April 20.....	34,396	51,299	37,976

CORN GRIND UP

During March the 11 corn refiners ground 11,190,007 bu for domestic consumption, compared with 5,698,841 bu the month previous.

NEW WHEAT OUT OF CONDITION

In several important areas, the 1946 crop of wheat is reported to get out of condition quickly, and apparently there will be much more than the usual amount of "sick wheat." About all that millers can do is watch their wheat stocks with much more than the usual care, and to exercise more than the usual caution in making purchases.

Despite all that is known about sick wheat, there is still much more that we ought to know about it.—Millers National Federation.

WHEAT GRIND SLUMPS: 313 MILLS GRIND 94%

During March 1,093 mills ground only 44,975,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 59,361,000 bushels ground by 1,078 mills in February, and 51,284,000 bushels ground by 1,024 mills the year previous.

Of the total amount reported ground during March of this year, 313 mills of 801 or more sacks daily capacity ground 42,398,000 bushels of wheat, or over 94% of the total ground.

During February 1,078 mills ground 59,361,000 bu wheat into flour, including 7 mills which produced 191,524 sacks of granular flour from 422,846 bu wheat. This compares with 59,591,000 bu wheat ground by 1,057 mills during January, and 46,893,000 bu ground by 1,024 mills the year previous.

Of the 1,078 mills reporting, 312 ground 54,564,000 bu wheat into flour, or 91.9% of the total.

During January 1,059 mills ground 59,591,000 bu. wheat, as compared with 52,974,000 bu. ground by 1,052 mills the month previous, and 51,287,000 bu. ground by 1,024 mills the year before.

CLARK POWER GRAIN SHOVELS

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Single or Double Types

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All repair parts, any make—Hooks, handles, chain, sheaves, repairs

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CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

EXPLOSION CAUSES \$1,500,000 LOSS

A 4:30 a.m. fire which followed a dust explosion, set off by some unexplained cause, completely destroyed the 7,000 cwt. Stanard-Tilton flour milling plant at Alton, Ill., of the Russell-Miller Milling Co. on Mar. 16. Originating in the main 5-story brick mill building, which was erected in 1902 after fire had destroyed the original mill, the blaze roared into a newer concrete warehouse and office unit. Some damage to wheat in storage, where exposure was hottest, added to the \$1,500,000 loss.

Force of the initial explosion blew off the roof and spread fire all over the seventh floor, according to James Brown, a bolter, who was blown some 10 feet and floored. He was about 20 feet from the source of the blast. He noted several separate rumbles as if air rushing in after each blast provided a fresh supply of oxygen to the inferno. He and four others working with him scrambled to the manlift and escaped to turn in the alarm.

Wall Collapses

The upper three stories of the north mill wall fell into the street with a shaking crash at 5:33 a.m. Within a minute there came a blast within the seething holocaust that sent up showers of sparks followed by a high burst of flames. A scant five minutes later the three upper tiers of another wall collapsed onto the power plant.

After originating in the dust room atop the mill, fire rapidly spread downward through all five main floors, flames reaching the first floor within an hour. Fire also spread to the boiler and power plant adjoining.

Milling operations were in progress, according to Manager James R. Mulroy, although not on full scale. At the time of the dust explosion only about a dozen were at work in the main milling unit. None was injured. The mill employed 220 persons.

FLEISCHMANN FIRE DAMAGING

Fire breaking out in the fan room in the kiln section, thought to have been caused by an overheated fan belt, destroyed half of Fleischmann Malting Co.'s 8-story malt house in Watertown, Wis., on Mar. 1. Sixty-five firemen fought the roaring blaze, some of whom had to stay on duty until the following morning.

The blaze spread rapidly in the upper portion of the kiln section. When the cupola crashed in flames to a smaller section of the building adjacent, it appeared that the fire would spread rapidly, and that little hope remained to save the sprawling block-square plant.

Built over 50 years ago, the plant was in full production. About 20 people were employed; however, there was no loss of life, according to Peter Winter-Sobotka, plant manager. Large supplies of grain in storage were saved; however, the loss is expected to exceed \$250,000.

G O G G L E S

An Angle to Use in Selling the Use of Goggles

Did you ever see a big league catcher catch a game without his mask?

We have not.

By actual count only one ball out of every 735 pitched even side-swipes the mask, and only one in approximately 2,000 hits it squarely. But no good catcher will ever take a chance on that 2,001st ball.

Accidents of this type can be and are prevented by a safety device 20 to 25 times as heavy as a pair of industrial goggles.

Exposure Ratio High

On the job, every day every employee has more than 400 exposures to permanent eye injury. We try to prevent dust from getting in our eyes by squinting; we wear hats and caps with all manner of visors to protect against the sun's rays, and all this can be prevented by a pair of industrial safety goggles which can be ground to the individual's correction if necessary.

Weight 1/25th of Catcher's Mask

Many companies have proved that all eye accidents can be prevented. There are available goggles that will withstand any blow the human head can take. These are adjustable to any nose bridge or temple length. Side shields and nose bridge guards keep out 98 per cent of even the finest dust! And goggles weigh 1/25 of the catcher's mask.

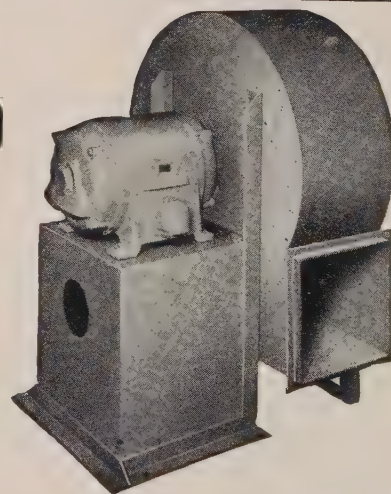
We can make excuses for not wearing industrial goggles by saying this or that, but we must say in

all truth: No record is available in this office of any employee sustaining a permanent eye injury while wearing correctly adjusted industrial goggles.—C. E. Frowe, Castle & Cook, Ltd.

"GENERAL" BLOWERS AND EXHAUSTERS

Improved designs of
all types for every

ELEVATOR AND MILL SERVICE



Steel Plate Exhauster

Steel Plate Blowers and Exhausters—

For air moving material handling.

Disc and Propeller Fans—

For ventilation and dust disposal.

Industrial Vacuum Cleaners—

For dust and spillage pick-up.

Roof Ventilators—

In rotary and stationary styles.



GENERAL BLOWER CO.

Engineers and Manufacturers

Factory and Offices
8604 Ferris Ave.
MORTON GROVE, ILL.

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FLOUR FOR 6,000,000 LOST IN ONE FIRE

Food supplies so badly needed by the starving all over the world are being burned up at an alarming rate, Dr. David J. Price of the USDA and past president of the NFPA warns.

"In two months' fire loss survey," Dr. Price cited, "fifty-three fires were reported in grain handling and grain processing plants with a loss of nearly \$7,000,000. In one flour mill fire alone sufficient flour to provide a daily ration for 6,000,000 people was destroyed."

Declaring that it is important that renewed efforts be made by all to prevent these losses, Dr. Price emphasized that the present critical emergency is going to last for some time.

WINNIPEG FIRE

Fire did \$500,000 damage to seed grain stocks in storage at the terminal operated in Winnipeg by Federal Grain, Ltd., on April 5.

MALT HOUSE FIRE

Seven firemen were overcome from the burning barley malt fumes while fighting an early morning blaze at the Wisconsin Malting Co.'s plant in Manitowoc on May 8. About 7,200 bu of malt were ruined. Flames started from an oil burner.

DUST HOUSE CATCHES FIRE

The wood constructed dust house on top of the General Mills' plant at Wichita Falls, Tex., caught fire from spark-ignited dust which shot up from the fourth floor into the air vents up to the eighth floor roof.

BELT CATCHES ON FIRE

Reportedly ignited by faulty wiring in the motor, a conveyor belt at the Evans Milling Co. plant at Indianapolis fell flaming from the fourth floor to the basement recently. Grain in store was damaged by smoke and water. Firemen poured water down the leg through the use of an aerial ladder.

HOT BELT FIRE

A hot conveyor belt originated fire that damaged The Glidden Co.'s plant in Indianapolis on April 9. While the blaze was confined to the 7th floor, there was considerable water and smoke damage throughout the plant.

DRIER FIRE

About 1,000 bu of corn, which had become overheated, was lost in a drier fire at the Central Soya Co.'s plant in Decatur, Ind., recently.

STARCH DRIER FIRE

A fire starting in the one-story starch drier unit of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., did \$25,000 damage to contents and \$1,000 to the building on March 22.

NATIONAL OATS SUFFERS FIRE LOSS

National Oats Co.'s five story warehouse in East St. Louis, Ill., was destroyed by fire on May 8, causing a \$500,000 loss. Included was a large tonnage of grain and finished products. The office and adjoining feed mill were but slightly damaged.

OVERHEATED BEARING IGNITES DUST

When workmen went into the pit to lubricate an overheated machine bearing first thing in the morning, they discovered a smoldering fire of wheat dust at the Rodney Mill in McPherson, Kan. Firemen sprayed the pit with a fog nozzle to smother the fire.

BLAIR HAS \$150,000 FIRE

Fire destroyed the Blair Milling Co.'s flour and bag warehouse at Atchison, Kan., on May 1, causing \$150,000 damage.

QUAKER INTO OREGON

The Quaker Oats Company, producer of breakfast cereals, flour and other food products, leased a large site on the Willamette River in Portland, Ore., upon which a large cereal plant and flour and feed mill will be constructed. A large terminal elevator, shipping docks and other buildings are now on the premises, according to Robert Laird, Vice President in Charge of Production.

MENNEL BUYS PROPERTY

The Mennel Milling Co. of Toledo purchased the property and business of the Northwestern Elevator & Mill Co. at Mt. Vernon, O., and will continue its operation. The Mennel interests operate a large plant at Fostoria, O. The Toledo plant of the Northwestern firm was sold in 1942 to the Continental Grain Co.

SHEPARDSON NAMED HART-CARTER SALES MANAGER

Hill Shepardson Returns to Head Sales After an Absence of Several Years.

The appointment of Hill Shepardson as sales manager of Hart-Carter Company has just been announced by Charles C. Ingraham, vice-president of the company.



Mr. Shepardson's new connection with Hart-Carter, which becomes effective April 1st, will actually be something in the way of a homecoming. Mr. Ingraham pointed out that Hill Shepardson was one of the pioneer in the disc separator business. He joined the old Carter-Mayhew Company back in 1921 when the whole line was represented by two sizes of mill type disc machines, and remained with the Hart-Carter Company through a period of considerable expansion, until 1932. In his period of absence from the Hart-Carter staff he has represented several lines as manufacturer's representative and has kept serving the grain and milling industry continuously.

In his new position as sales manager, Shepardson will have active charge of sales of all departments. Expansion plans for increasing Hart-Carter's plant and production facilities are already well under way. With broadened facilities and more readily available raw materials and parts, Mr. Shepardson looks forward to a not too distant time when reasonable deliveries can be scheduled on all equipment in the Hart-Carter line, including Carter Disc Separators, Carter Disc-Cylinder Separators, Carter Millerators, Carter Duo Aspirators, Carter Scalperators, Hart Uniflow Grain Separators, Hart Purograders, Hart Corn Graders and Hart Precision Graders.

Hill Shepardson, according to Mr. Ingraham, brings to the Hart-Carter Company a rich background of knowledge, experience and training gained in a quarter century of specialized work in the flour, cereal, terminal and country elevator field. He is thoroughly familiar with the technical side of production and with the problems associated with the cleaning,

grading and processing of grains. "We at Hart-Carter," says Mr. Ingraham, "are extremely enthusiastic in our welcome of Hill Shepardson back to the fold."

ELECTION AT MINNEAPOLIS

Smith Champlin of Archer-Daniels-Midland Company was elected president of the Superintendents Society Chapter, succeeding Elray N. Dietmeier of the same company. Harmon F. Norton of the Apple River Mill Co. was elevated to the vice-presidency, and James Auld of Hales & Hunter Company was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

RANNEY SUCCEEDS HINGHER

Bob Ranney succeeds Con Hingher as Superintendent of Ralston-Purina Co.'s plant in Minneapolis, the latter preferring Denver's climate where he was, and will hereafter be, associated with the firm.

RECKER LEAVES RICKEL

William Recker, a charter member of the Superintendents' Society, severed his connection with H. W. Rickel & Co., Detroit malsters, on Dec. 3, after 21 years of service. After a vacation he will re-engage in the business elsewhere. His home address is 1505 Bewick Avenue, Detroit 14.

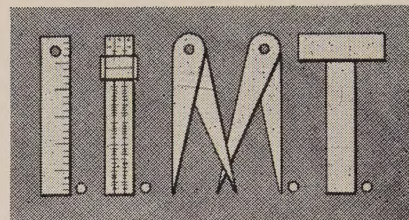
Believing a thing ever so honestly doesn't make it true.

WINDY CITY CALLERS

Recent callers in the Windy City include: Jake Kintz, J. C. Kintz Co., Cedar Rapids; Charles J. Winters, Public Grain Elevator, New Orleans; Jim Keir, National Milling division of National Biscuit Co., Toledo; Norman Boadway, Collingwood (Ont.) Terminals, Ltd.; Ernie Granzow, The Day Co., Minneapolis; Frank Kohout, A. C. Horn Co., Minneapolis; Frank Kenney, Allied Mills, Inc., Portsmouth, Va.; Earl Gravatt, K. C. Millwright Co., Kansas City; George Cole and Dave Milligan, Port of New York Authority Elevator, Brooklyn; Lloyd Howe, North American Companies, Toronto; Hy Arendall, Innis Speiden & Co., Omaha; Clarence Goetz, Continental Grain Co., and Henry Bowman, G. J. Meyer Malt & Grain Corp., Buffalo; Clifford Steiner, Central Soya Co., Decatur, Ind.; Howard Habegger, Old Fort Mills, Marion, O., and R. B. Pow, Reliance Grain Co., Ltd., Fort William.

Want Copies in Paris

The U.S. Information Service in France gave us the address of your publication as being capable of interesting us. We should like receiving a copy, and we send you this letter to know if it is possible to get some numbers. . . . In a few days a specimen of The Bulletin des Anciens Elèves de l'Ecole Française de Meunerie will reach you.—Association of the Ancient Pupils of the French School of Milling, Paris, France.



B. W. DEDRICK DIES

The Number One member of the International Institute of Milling Technology and the first president of the Association of Operative Millers, B. W. Dedrick, died on Feb. 18th at State College, Pa. On the faculty of Pennsylvania State College in charge of that university's sciences in operative milling until his retirement a few years ago, he is survived by his widow, two sons, two daughters, and a brother.

CARL ARNOLD TO TOLEDO

Carl N. Arnold of the H. C. Cole Milling Co., Chester, Ill., joined the National Milling division of the National Biscuit Co., Toledo, on April 22, as Assistant to the General Superintendent.

FISHER TO FERGUS FALLS

Paul K. Fisher, previously with the General Mill Equipment Co. of Kansas City, Mo., and before that with a large Dallas flour mill, is now associated with the Red Wing Milling Company of Fergus Falls, Minn.

SAM LAWELLIN RECUPERATING

Sam Lawellin, Director of the International Institute of Milling Technology, is out of the hospital. Sickness kept him confined for five months and "it will be sometime before I am back on my feet," he writes.

Formerly connected with Wallace & Tiernan Co., Inc., Mr. Lawellin is no longer associated with the milling industry.

JESS CARTER MOVES

Mail addressed to Jess Carter at the Farm Crops Processing Corp., Omaha, has been returned marked, "moved, left no forwarding address." We understand that Jess is now in California, but would like to hear from anyone who knows his present whereabouts.

The postoffice does not forward second, third, or fourth class mail, hence this marking.

HAVE YOU EVER STUDIED why THE NU-HY BUCKET Outperforms CONVENTIONAL BUCKETS?

Here are facts for you to consider

"Nu-Hy" Buckets are scientifically built. Their very shape permits closest possible spacing on belt with no lost area. The bottoms of the buckets conform to the top. The lip is also at the right height. In scooping up the grain, there is no banging or steam shovel attack. Grain is picked up with a steady rhythm. They pick up more, hold more, hence deliver more than any other type of bucket. We can show you how to increase the capacity of your legs by filling in our Form No. 76. Write for it and bring your elevator legs up to their highest potential capacity.



PATENTED

No idle space on belt when "Nu-Hy's" are installed.

Screw Conveyor Corporation

707 HOFFMAN ST.

HAMMOND, IND.

ENGINEERS

MANUFACTURERS

TRADE MARK REG.



U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Weevil-Cide SPLITTERS



HOW WOULD LAWYER LIE?

"You are lying so clumsily," said the judge to the defendant, "that I would advise you to get a lawyer."

* * *

SERVED HER RIGHT (?)

An old maid, who was self-appointed supervisor of village morals, accused a man of being a drunkard because she had seen his car parked outside a tavern.

The accused man made no comment, but the same evening parked his car outside his accuser's house . . . and left it there all night!

* * *

NOT ALONE THERE!

Boss: "You are positively the laziest boy I know. Isn't there anything you are quick at?"

Office Boy: "I get tired awful quick."

* * *

IN LITERARY CIRCLES

Indignant woman to luscious looking librarian: "Funny you don't have that book. My husband said you had everything."

* * *

BIG HELP TO MAILMAN

The secretary problem still persists. A Cleveland man hired a new girl and told her to be sure to indicate the proper postal zone on envelopes.

When he signed his mail the first day he found all of it was addressed "Temperate Zone."



Sonny: "Mama, Papa wouldn't murder anybody, would he?"

Mother: "Gracious, no! What makes you ask that?"

Sonny: "Well, I heard him down in the basement sayin', 'Let's kill the other two George.'"

* * *

HOW'D HE KNOW?

George: "Why dat's Miss Iodine De Lilac Washington from Memphis."

Unbleached Gentleman: Doggone! She sho' puts on a wonderful front, don't she?"

George: "Hush, yo' mouf, man! Dat aint put on."

* * *

SHE'S BEEN PEEKING

Grandma says: "Holding a boy's hands used to be an offense; now it's a defense."

* * *

THE MIGHTY FALLETH

Boss: "Rastus, did you attend your lodge meeting last night?"

Rastus: "No, boss. We dun have to postpone it."

Boss: "Why was that?"

Rastus: "De Grand-All-Powerful—Invincible—Most Supreme—Unconquerable—Potentate don got beat up by his wife."

NEW INTERPRETATION

Observer: The trouble with this generation is that too many are AWOL.

Questioner: What do you mean, AWOL?

Observer: After women or liquor.

* * *

"FREE" AIR

Husband: "Darling, don't you think you're a bit extravagant? You've had four electric fans running all day."

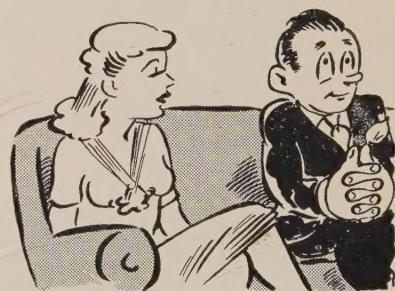
Wife: "I wouldn't worry about it if I were you, dear. They're not our fans. I borrowed them from the neighbors."

* * *

NEEDED ENCOURAGEMENT

"You told me how good you were when I hired you two weeks ago," said a foreman to one of his men.

"Now tell me all over again, I'm getting discouraged."



She was a second-hand dealer's daughter, which explains why she wouldn't allow much on the old davenport.

* * *

NO USE FIGHTING THEN

Judge: "You say this man stole your money out of your stocking?"

Girl: "Yes, your Honor."

Judge: "Then why didn't you put up a fight?"

Girl: "I didn't know what he was after."

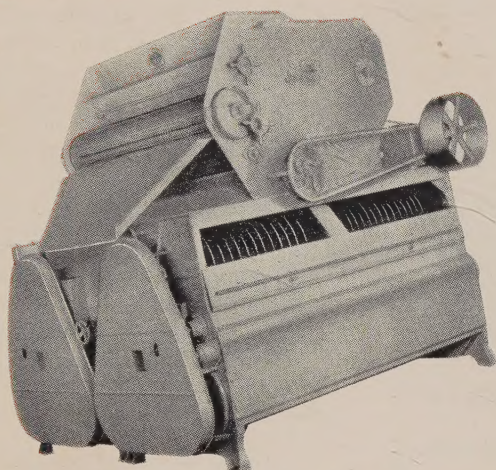


THE **Weevil-Cide** COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT

1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

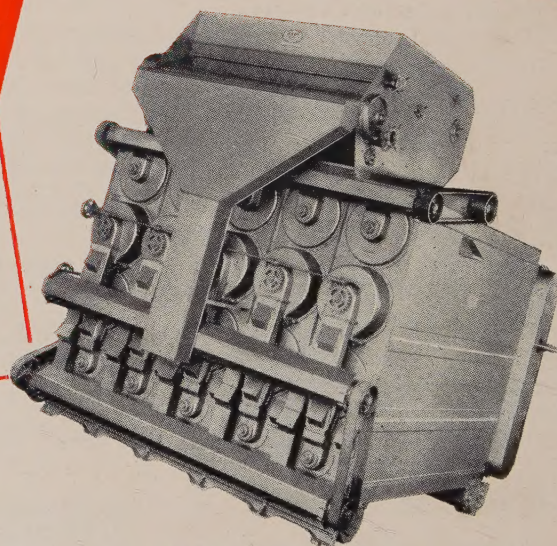
3 Big-Capacity MONEY-MAKERS

FOR
TERMINAL
ELEVATORS



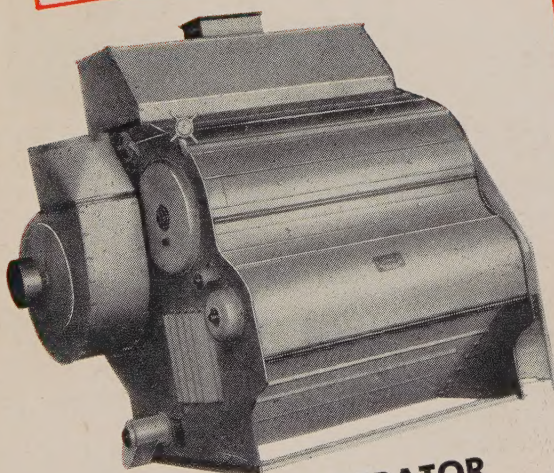
2564 CARTER Disc-Cylinder Separator

Cleans heavy grain runs efficiently at high speed and low cost. Does a remarkably exacting job on wheat, barley, durum, rye, oats. On spring wheat, users report capacities to 1,400 bushels per hour. Combines Discs for accuracy along with cylinders for flexibility.



45 HART Uni-flow Separator

Flexibility, efficiency and simplicity are combined with mammoth capacity in this complete cleaner. Only 10 H.P. is used to deliver 2,000 bushels per hour in cleaning volume. Equipped with exclusive Uni-flow control. Dustless, quiet in operation, vibrationless. The outstanding leader in the all-cylinder field.



CARTER SCALPERATOR

Rough scalps and aspirates grain as it is unloaded ahead of storage. Turns and aerates grain being held in storage. Widely used ahead of grain drying operations. Thoroughly scalps off roughage without loss of good grain. Available in sizes ranging to 6,000 bushels per hour. Little power needed.

HART-CARTER CO.